

# THE EMPRESS EXPRESS



VOLUME XVIII, No. 39

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Feb. 26th, 1931

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

## United Church

Church School 200 p.m.  
Public Worship, 7.30 p.m.  
Subject: "The Need of Certainties in Religion"

Text: "For if the trumpet give an uncertain sound, who shall prepare himself for the battle?"

### Special Musical Sunday

The orchestra will render the following:  
"Cavatina," J. R. O.  
Intermission: "Cavalleria Rusticana," P. Mascagni.

"Humoresque," Anton Dvorak.  
A "Duet" by the choir.

All members of the Official Board are urgently requested to remain for a few minutes at the close of the service.

"The trouble with life is that so many homes have become more like a hospital than a home."

We invite you to worship with us.

Rev. Geo. A. Shields,  
Minister.

## Transplanting the Saskatoon (Experimental) Firus Note

Native and hardy though it is, occurring as far down the Mackenzie as the Rumparts, within fifteen miles or so of the Arctic Circle, the Saskatoon hush is often unnecessarily transplanted. Hundreds of people have had experiences similar to that met by the writer in his first trial, when the whole hush was moved, the top not being out back at all. After a while a few spindly shoots grew up around the base, presently they shrivelled up, the dried out wood toppled over, and the attempt ended in failure.

It was noticed, however, that where a Saskatoon patch was ploughed through in hushing and was left a few weeks, enormous long white so it would be found lying from the knot, clear like root masses. If they were left undisturbed for a year or two, a vigorous new growth would spring up. It seemed plain that anything

## Curling Club Meeting

A meeting of the Curling Club was held in the hotel room on the evening of February 25. Discussion resolved that a local bonspiel be held when weather permits. Arrangements were left in the hands of the Executive committee.

which would volunteer so successfully must be capable of being transplanted.

In accordance with this hint from nature the next attempt was made by grubbing out the club masses of roots turned up by the breaking plough, chopping off most or all of the top, and strewing the roots thickly on a furrow, which was then thinned up as a potato drill might be. In some cases a stump of top was left protruding; in others none. As a matter of convenience the planting was done in July. Growth was slow but sure. During the first summer the aerial stems did not become over two or three inches tall. The next year they grew six or eight inches; the third, perhaps one and a half or two feet. All that established themselves survived, and few things on the Bayview Station attract more favorable attention than the two long ledges of Saskatoons.

Subsequent plantings have been made both Spring and Autumn. Experiments are under way to ascertain the most favorable season for planting and to determine whether or not the leaving of a short stump on top might be an advantage.

It is too early to report results but present advice is to plant preferably in late autumn or early spring. It is strongly recommended that the top growth, if left at all, be pruned back much more severely than is practised with most other species of plants.

Mrs. W. McKee, and child, arrived in town on Monday night.

## Hockey

### At Leland Ice Carnival

At Leland on Saturday: Bindloss, Empress, Social Plains and Leland competed. Leland and Bindloss indulged in two twenty-minute periods without a tally. Empress and Social Plains were the next contestants, the Empresses winning by a score of 1 to 1.

A coin was tossed between Leland and Bindloss, and the former team played in the final game against Empress. This game was won by Empress by a score of 21. Messrs. Usher and Demarest scored the winning goal. The prize was a hockey stick, which was disposed of as we were not informed. John Turner, who was then on duty, was then on duty. Two speed skating contests, and incidentally two pork sausages as prizes. Miss Demarest won the girl's skating race.

## Geo. Bevington's "Wheat Certificate" Scheme

Mr. Bevington, U.F.A. authority on financial affairs, who very recently spoke at Bindloss and other points near here, addressed a large meeting at the Hotel Empress on Saturday, February 21. As we have heard discussion of Mr. Bevington's scheme for at least temporary relief from our present economic depression we reprint from the *Hanna Herald* the following:

... Mr. Bevington's idea is to create a new standard of monetary value in Canada; by the issuing of government "wheat certificates" to take the place of a certain degree, of paper based on the gold standard. The scheme would involve the taking over of Canada's wheat crop at a fixed valuation based on production costs, payment to be made to the producers in these wheat certificates. These certificates would be legal tender in that they would be acceptable in payment for taxes. They would gradually drift into the channels of trade, and would supplant money based on gold to a considerable degree.

The main advantage to the wheat certificate idea, according to Mr. Bevington, would be that additional interest bearing debt would not be created to burden producers. Under the present monetary system, he contended, the banks have a monopoly of money find use of this monopoly for their own profit. As products are pro-

## Wedding

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the United Church on Wednesday evening, when Adela Eisenbeis, was united in marriage to Gilbert Lloyd Fisher, both from Lauer, Sask., by Rev. Geo. A. Shields. We wish the young couple much happiness.

duced and surpluses accumulate, the price goes down, while the debts mount higher and higher, because gold values of money under the present system remain the same and interest is based on this permanent valuation. The continual addition of interest shrinks money values as expressed in commodities, and hence the commodities go down in price.

The use of wheat certificates, backed by the Federal Government, would not require the addition of burdensome interest, and would obviate as a consequence the debt-building process which is proving such a terribly heavy burden on the producers today. The root evil of the present system is this very interest system which continues to add to the debt.

The government of Canada would not be creating any new precedent in issuing the new standard of money, because the same thing has been done before. When the government took over certain railway systems during the war it issued money to keep them in operation.

Some twenty six million dollars was issued by the federal government through order in council in order that the most pressing railway debts might be met and funds provided for the operation of the system. No bonds were issued and hence no interest charges were required to be met. There was some inflation but it created no hardship and not one in ten thousand knew it. When war was declared gold payments were stopped and the banks were given the privilege of issuing their own notes in sufficient

## Glider Club

The Glider Club now have their glider practically completed, the canvas covering is now being put on. Mr. Hartley Shannon reports that a course in ground work is to be commenced immediately. Once the first flight is made no new members will be admitted to the Club. At present there are vacancies for a limited number of new members. We understand the glider will be named after Empress.

There is a great deal of credit due to the boys in the work they have accomplished, and their achievement merits the highest compliments—Ed.

quantities to meet obligations. These bank notes performed all the functions of money, but when they came to the clearing houses they were taken over and government bills substituted. There was a crisis and the government took this way out as the easiest and simplest and no apparent evil effects were felt.

The government would take the wheat and sell it in the markets of the world and would realize gold or its equivalent for the sale of wheat. This would offset and balance the monetary relations between Canada and other countries to a very considerable degree. The exchange system as between Canada and other countries on a gold standard would not be impaired to any great extent because the same basis now in use would continue. There would be a certain amount of inflation within the boundaries of Canada but it is reasonable to suppose that no one would be hurt by this inflation. If we found we had too much money a portion could be called back into the federal treasury.

This plan would give the Canadian people more purchasing power; reduce indebtedness, increase trade, provide more employment and overcome a very present crisis.

## Hospital Notes

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. B. Barnes, Feb. 19, a son.

Mrs. Alec McNeill, who has been an inmate of the hospital, was discharged on February 25. Lawrence Moore, of Social Plains, underwent a minor operation on February 25.

## Listen To This

Let us help you to help us. We the Senior C.G.I.T. want work.

We Will—  
1. Wash your dishes after your dinner.  
2. Do your ironing.  
3. Light house work, e.g., cleaning your silver.  
4. Look after your children.  
5. Give marcelling and beauty treatments.

6. Type your recipes, or do any typing you wish done.  
7. Make angora wool tams.  
8. Make candy of all kinds.  
9. Scrub your floors.

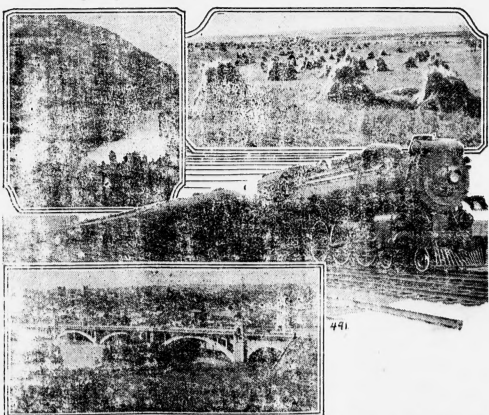
For further particulars, phone 44, R. 3.

Mrs. Geo. Turner recently received the sad news of the death of her sister, Margaret McKay, who passed away at Kamloops, B.C. on Friday, February 13. Interment took place at Kamloops, on Monday, February 16. Mr. and Mrs. W. McKay and family were former residents of Empress.

It is reported that steel work will be placed on the concrete piers east of Estuary around the first of next month. This steel and concrete work is to replace wooden trestles at present used by the C.P.R. over which the Company's railroad line runs.

Now is the Time to Renew Your Subscription to the "Empress Express"

## Across Canada and Back



A three week tour of Canada by Canadian Pacific train from Montreal and Toronto to the most magnificent scenery in the world. Return trip is also by Canadian Pacific Railway and takes in the most beautiful scenery in the world. From the great lakes to the Pacific Ocean, the tour includes the most beautiful scenery in the world. The tour includes the most beautiful scenery in the world. The tour includes the most beautiful scenery in the world.

## JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards  
Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order to the local printers.

## THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

## Once Gone—They Can Never Return

Once gone your youngster's childhood days—and ways—can never return. Don't put off taking pictures of your children. Keep a Kodak handy. Developing and Finishing orders attended to with dispatch. Films and Accessories.

Floral agents for: Swift Current, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina and Winnipeg, Ontario. We order from the nearest point.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

## The Empress BAKERY

Get Your Bread, Cakes and Pastry from us.

Town Deliveries made if required.

Bread 3 Loaves for 25c.

MURRAY  
The Baker

Coal, Wood, Contract Work or GENERAL.

DRAYING  
Light or Heavy Work

Transfer to and from C.P.R. Depots.

E. H. FOUNTAIN  
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## Prince Of Wales And Brother Sail From Spain On Trip To South America

Santander, Spain.—The Prince of Wales and Prince George, his younger brother, sailed on the liner "Oropesa" for a trip that will carry them to the countries of Latin America.

What was to have been a routine train trip from Paris to this Spanish port developed into considerable of held up for four hours early this morning by a derailment on the line and later had a long muddy ride in motor cars, arriving here long after the "Oropesa" was scheduled to sail. The cars bearing the party were spattered with mud as they reached the outskirts of Santander at 9:05 p.m.

Huge crowds were on the streets, having waited throughout a dreary day marked by high winds and sheets of rain, and the procession of cars was cheered as it rolled down toward the quayside. The prince was travelling incognito, while it meant that there was to be no formal fanfare, but the Spaniards lining the streets shouted their loudest welcomes at the sight of the Prince who is popular the world over.

When the cars finally reached the quayside the Prince of Wales, bareheaded, jumped out spryly to shake hands with the officials who greeted him, answering the felicitations of each in a few words of Spanish.

Then, amid cheering by another great crowd which had assembled on the dock, the Prince and his party climbed the gangplank and sought their quarters. Shortly after the big liner was towed from the dock and headed for Coruna, the first port of call.

Shortly after midnight this morning the prince's train halted between Ixoua and Lugo, 30 miles south-west of Bordeaux. The Prince of Wales sat up in his sleeping compartment, and summoned the conductor to learn the route.

When informed that northbound express had jumped the track in the vicinity and had plowed up tons of ballast for half a mile before halting in a manner that blocked the entire line, the Prince hastily dressed and went outside in the darkness to view the operations of wrecking crews.

The derailment, which was believed to have been caused by heavy rains undermining the roadbed, caused no casualties, but it did start rumors circulating that the Prince had been involved in the wreck. These were speedily chased down.

In the meantime French railway officials rubbed another train up from Bayonne and the royal party, with other passengers of the journey, sought express, was transferred to the train for the remainder of the journey to Spain.

Thus when the prince pulled into Bayonne they for four hours behind schedule, and the Prince of Wales requested railway officials through to telephone headquarters the "Oropesa" of their delay and ask that the sailing be postponed.

When they reached Hendaye, in France, near the Spanish frontier, the royal party ate lunch and climbed into motor cars for the remainder of the journey.

Railways of Italy recently placed orders for 1,000,000 tons of coal.

## Gift From Lord Willingdon

Governor-General, Presents, Car To Children's Aid Society, Ottawa, Ont.—Ottawa's needy children are to have a handsome automobile of their own—the gift of the departing Governor-General and Viscountess Willingdon.

The generous presentation was made by Their Excellencies to Mrs. C. H. Thoburn, prominently identified with several organizations having to do with child welfare. In tendering the auto, of an expensive make and brought to the Dominion when Lord and Lady Willingdon first took up residence here, Their Excellencies devoted a desire that it be devoted to the use of the children for their various outings.

The car will be given by Ottawa's young folk, under direction of the Children's Aid Society.

## Expect Improvement In Fishing Industry

Comprehensive Survey Being Carried Out By Fisheries Department, Halifax, N.S.—A marked improvement in more stable conditions in the Canadian fishing industry are expected in the reasonably near future, according to E. N. Rhodes, minister of fisheries.

Speaking of the survey of the industry being carried out by the department, Hon. Mr. Rhodes said it was of such a comprehensive character that it could not be completed before August. A state of market conditions at different seasons of the year was one of the factors involved.

## Opening Of Manitoba's Legislature Announced

January 27 Date Decided On At Cabinet Meeting

Winnipeg, Man.—Manitoba's legislature will open Tuesday, January 27, Premier John Bracken has announced. On this date was reached at a cabinet meeting.

Unemployment relief measures loom as an important subject for the session. Re-adjustment of provincial taxation to enable the government to reduce the municipal levy by one-half is another important piece of business to be discussed by the members of the legislature.

## Mounties Will Visit Argentina

Four Picked Members Of Force To Be In Charge Of Canadian Exhibit

Winnipeg, Man.—Four picked members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police will sail for Buenos Aires on the Canadian National City line ship "Empress of Britain" on February 21, according to advice received here. They will be in charge of the Canadian exhibit at the British Empire Trade Fair and will themselves be a splendid advertisement for the Dominion.

The large Canadian delegation will also sail for South America on the "Prince Robert." The men selected are not from Saskatchewan.

## Wheat Exports Increased

Canada Exports More Wheat During Past Nine Months Than During Same Period Previous Year

Ottawa, Ont.—At the three-quarter mark in the present fiscal year Canada had exported considerably more wheat than during the corresponding period last year, but the amount realized from business was appreciably lower. Figures issued through the department of national revenue show that in the corresponding nine months of 1929-30 the total quantity exported was 153,087,017 bushels, valued at \$157,722,616.

Both exports of domestic commodities and imports into Canada suffered a big decline in the nine months just ended. Total imports during the nine months just ended were \$720,991,813, as compared with \$909,663,518 in the corresponding period of 1929-30. Total exports of Canadian produce during the past nine months were to the value of \$555,113,905 as against domestic receipts during the nine-month period of last year, which totalled \$890,465,841.

## Courage Needed Says Federal Woman Member

Miss MacPhail Thinks Representatives In House Should Follow Their Conscience

Brantford, Ont.—"You can take your conscience into the House of Commons, but to keep it there—oh, yes!" commended Agnes MacPhail, M.P., in an address here, after reviewing the attitude of the members toward a woman colleague.

She said, "I have noticed that there was great need today in parliament for members to follow their own consciences, and courage to stand for what was right, irrespective of party or the big interests. The House, she said, 'badly needed' the Hon. Arthur Meighen and Hon. Charles Dunning, two men of courage."

She declared that prosperity could not be secured by injecting life into one or another industry as with a hypodermic needle, but was dependent on the prosperity of all.

## Heavier Freight Traffic

More Car Loadings From West Are Reported

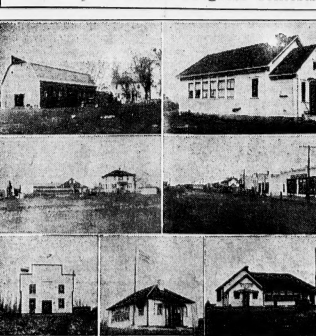
Ottawa, Ont.—Freight cars loaded in Canada during the week ending January 10, totalled 43,966, an increase of 7,617 compared with the previous week and a decrease of 7,190 compared with the corresponding week a year ago.

Loadings in the western division were 15,187, a gain of 2,647 over the week before and a decline of 2,411 from the total in the same week in 1930.

## Submarine Telegraph

Ottawa, Ont.—Plans have been filed with the Federal Department of public works for laying three lines of submarine telegraph cables across the harbor of Victoria, B.C. Approval of the scheme will be sought by the close of the statutory term of notice.

## Winning Manitoba Communities In C.N.R. Progress Contests



Completion of the first year's contests in the Canadian National Railways community progress competitions for European settlements in Manitoba placed Rossburn, Ukrainian, first; Steinbach, Mennonite, second; Theinland, Mennonite, third; Ethelbert, Ukrainian, fourth, and Stuartburn, Ukrainian, fifth. Above picture, show: (1) Residence of Jacob Schellenberg, Rheinland; (2) Blumensort school, Steinbach; (3) A. R. Penner's farm, Steinbach; (4) Main street of Ethelbert; (5) Community Hall, Rossburn; (6) Byrd school, Rossburn, and (7) King George school, Rossburn.

## PHYSICAL EDUCATION EXPERT



Captain Robert Jarman, now of Manitoba, physical education expert, who has just finished a series of demonstrations of his teaching methods in Toronto. He may be brought to Toronto when his Manitoba contract expires.

## British Shipyards Busy

Built Over Third Of Total Construction During Last Quarter-Year

London, England.—Well over one-third of the total shipping under construction in the world in the quarter-year ending December 31, was in British shipyards, according to Lloyd's quarterly report. The exact percentage was 39.1 out of a total of 3,230,068 tons. The only figures not taken into account are the comparatively small tonnages building in Russia, which does not supply statistics.

The number of ships being built in Great Britain in the period was 183 with a total tonnage of 908,802. This was a decrease of 207,844 tons from the previous quarter, and 651,302 tons less than in the same period of 1929.

Of the foreign tonnage under construction, 222,000 was in yards in the United States, 281,215 in Germany, 179,677 in Italy, 174,215 in France, and 160,078 in Holland.

## Buys Seat On Grain Exchange

Arthur Cutten, Chicago Operator, Pays Good Price For Entry To Winnipeg Pit

Winnipeg, Man.—With wheat, devalued as king in the Chicago grain pit, big operators there are transferring their activities to the Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

The latest recruit to the local pit is Arthur Cutten, Canadian-born and long called king of the traders, who on Tuesday, January 13, bought a seat on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. While his interests traded here before, this is the first time Mr. Cutten has been a qualified member of the exchange.

Cutten is understood to have paid \$12,000 for his membership.

## May Alter Freight Rates

Ottawa, Ont.—Steps to reduce the railway freight rates on grain to be used for livestock feeding are believed to have been under consideration at a conference held in the office of Hon. J. Munion, minister of railways and canals.

## Question Of Gas Export Creates Much Interest At Edmonton Inquiry

### Revenues Decrease

Ordinary Revenues For Canada Decreased By \$66,000,000 In Nine Months Period

Ottawa, Ont.—Ordinary revenues of Canada decreased by \$66,000,000 approximately for the nine months ended December 31 last, as compared with the corresponding period in 1929. During the past nine months' period, according to the official financial statement issued recently, ordinary revenues totalled \$255,321,001, as against \$351,287,325.

Ordinary expenditures increased by \$106,000,000 in the period under review. For the nine months ended December 31 last, ordinary expenditures amounted to \$361,321,001 as compared with \$255,321,001 for the period of 1929.

The statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the department of finance up to the last day of the month.

The net debt of Canada, according to the statement, shows an increase. On December 31 last, the net debt was \$2,161,743,531, as compared with \$2,159,214,730 on December 31, 1929.

## New Commander Appointed

Lieut. Hart Will Take Canadian S.S. Vancouver On Winter Cruise

Ottawa, Ont.—Lieut. Commander Frederick Hart, R.C.N., has been appointed to the command of H.M.C.S. Vancouver. His appointment took effect on January 20 and he will "C. command" on the City of Edmonton, Calgary; George B. O'Connor, R.C.N., will be in charge of the City of Vancouver, B.C.

Lieut. Commander Hart joined the Royal Canadian Navy during the war as a cadet at Halifax and was promoted to lieutenant commander in 1928. He qualified for command of destroyers while serving in the Royal Navy in 1929.

## Purebred Stock

Federal Department Of Agriculture Deluged With Offers From Farmers To Sell Broad Sows

Ottawa, Ont.—The Federal Department of Agriculture has been deluged with offers from farmers to sell purebred bacon sows. Due to an error carried some days ago by the press, it was incorrectly stated that the department's brood sow scheme called for the distribution of purebred stock. The scheme, which seems to be meeting with favour in all sections of the country, calls for the sale to farmers of suitable types of bacon hogs, but not necessarily purebreds.

## Talks To Buenos Aires

Prince Of Wales Telephones Across 6,500 Miles From London To Argentina

London, England.—The Prince of Wales picked up his telephone in York House and sent his voice across 6,500 miles to Buenos Aires, talking for seven minutes with Sir Herbert Gibson, chairman of the British trade exhibition, which the Prince will open in the Argentine capital March 14.

So clear was the transmission that friends sitting near the Prince could hear what Sir Herbert said. First he expressed his welcome to the prince and then there was an informal chat.

## Organization Of The British Film Guild In Canada Is Announced

Toronto, Ont.—Announcement was made recently of the organization of the British Film Guild in Canada, an independent organization of Canadian theatregoers, interested in seeing British and Canadian pictures in Canadian theatres.

The Guild has an initial membership of 150 people and is believing the vagueness surrounding specific activities of British studios, the personalities of stars and directors, and the quality of British films are currently available for Canadian showings and how they appeal to Canadian tastes, to be one of the major handicaps to British film progress in Canada, the Guild hopes

to act as a clearing house for information, the announcement said.

Its appointees will preview incoming British films and send frank comments to the membership at large.

Members as a whole will report on British films they see and a summarized symposium of Canadian opinion on the subject to the British producer for his information as an indication of Canadians' film entertainment. Statistics on British films will be compiled and a compiled list of films they were shown, audience reactions and degree of box office success in such cases. Co-operation of British producers in such things as arranging previews has, it stated, been obtained.

## Violent Earthquake Causes Great Damage In Mexican City

Mexico City.—Soldiers were turning over the wreckage of the burning city of Oaxaca, carrying out the bodies of men and women who perished in the earthquake which rocked southern Mexico.

At least 12 persons perished and many more were injured. Telegraphic communication was impossible and radio messages irregular. The city itself, fragmentary messages said, was in ruins and panic-stricken people slept in the open, despite intense cold, because they were afraid to go back to such homes as were left standing.

The only clear picture of the disaster came out of the ruined city in a message to President Ortiz Rubio from General Estevan Perez, military commander of the state of Oaxaca. It was he who said that at least 25

persons had been killed or injured. Another message to the department of communications said that 12 had been killed, but this could not be verified immediately.

"It is impossible to describe the confusion here," is the general's message said. "The loss is incalculable. At least 25 persons have been killed or injured and we are still discovering bodies of the dead."

The general's home was destroyed and he was living in his automobile, he said. The military barracks were in ruins and a column of cavalry was being sent to the scene. The police were helping the soldiers to search the ruins for additional victims.

Speakers of the Spanish language said that Oaxaca was placed five miles northeast of the city. Mexico City itself was shaken for four minutes, and one person was killed and 25 injured. There was also considerable property damage.



## Extension Of Market For Honey In Baking Industry Investigated By National Research Council

Extension of the market for honey in the baking industry would seem to lie in the direction of increasing its use in sweet goods such as sugar cookies, rather than in the manufacture of bread, as has been a common belief, states the report of an investigation in the laboratories of the University of Manitoba, issued by the National Research Council's Associate committee on grain research.

It has been widely held that the substitution of honey for cane sugar in the manufacture of bread would result in a more rapid rate of fermentation and in an improvement in the flavor and keeping-quality of the bread. The study now reported, which was made with financial assistance from the National Research Council and the Canadian Wheat Pool by Professor W. F. Geddes and C. A. Wheeler, 1930 Wheat Pool research fellow for Manitoba, disproves this suggestion.

The alternative put forward by the investigators is that honey be used where its flavor, higher sweetening power and ability to absorb moisture are particularly advantageous.

It was found that the substitution of honey for cane sugar in straight-dough bread making formulae made no significant difference in loaf volume, flavor or other bread characteristics, indicating that honey possesses in these circumstances no superiority, but is of value only when compared on the basis of equivalent sugar content.

### Figured On Yearly Basis

Worker's Income Depends On Number Of Working Days

"This city is practically bankrupt." This is a sentence in a letter received from Detroit. It probably means only that Detroit is suffering keenly from the business depression, and that people there are dependent. It is a little singular that, with Mr. Ford paying \$7 a day to his employees—or so the story goes—yet setting a fine example to all employers, that there should not be good times in Detroit. Perhaps Mr. Ford only pays this wage to his men when they are working, and it may be that they don't work steadily.

Seven dollars a day doesn't mean much to a man if he only gets work occasionally. That would mean \$2-15 a year of 300 working days. But if a man's yearly income only averages \$1,200 a year that would be only \$4 a day.

The problem for wage earners is to get a living wage by the year. It would seem that a bricklayer earning \$10 a day would really only be in receipt of \$5 a day if he only worked six months of the year.

Workmen have to live whether their jobs hold out or not. All their calculations should be on a yearly basis.

### In Times Like These

"What the country needs is men of action, in politics as well as in business," declared Hon. Alfred Durnan, K.C., Minister of Marine, in an address before the Canadian Club at Toronto. "They alone can put a stop to the trade depression which this country and all other countries have suffered in the last couple of years."

### New Road Composition

A new composition for highways recently discovered in Cape Town, South Africa, is said to cut the cost of road making one-half as compared with ordinary material, double the life of the road and halve the length of time of laying.



### How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 375 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.  
 Pattern No. \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Town \_\_\_\_\_

W. N. U. 1873

### Live Stock Improvement

Dr. Ruddle, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, Says Matter Needs Attention

Periodical testing of herds and direct efforts at improvement of stock are the most important questions before the dairy farmers of Canada, said Dr. J. A. Ruddle, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, who addressed the annual convention of the Dairy-men's Association of Eastern Ontario.

Farmers were feeling the pinch of low prices, but, he said, the average farmer is losing very nearly if not quite as much every year by his failure to give attention to this matter as he is through the drop in value at the present time.

"The average annual yield of milk per cow in Canada is now thought to be about 4,500 pounds, or the equivalent of just about 400 pounds of cheese. If this yield were increased by 50 per cent which is easily possible, it would be equal to an increase of two and one-half cents a pound on the original 400 pounds of cheese at 15 cents a pound after allowing for the cost of manufacture," Dr. Ruddle said.

From reports already received, the commissioner estimated butter production in 1930 was probably 10,000,000 pounds higher than in 1929.



(By Eva A. Tingey.)



IT'S SWAGGER

All Tingey models are created and sketched in Paris and the patterns are made in New York. Every woman knows she can't have too many frocks of sports character in her daytime wardrobe. Today's mode is especially suitable for the college miss and the business woman.

It is in rich dark green tweed mixture with white silk piping trim. The cross-over jacket collar is accented by a brown leather. The Cosack cuffs are jaunty.

The seams at the front of the dress, conceal hip breadth. The skirt favors slight flared fulness. There are any number of lovely woollen fabrics that will make up charmingly in this model, as well as jersey, crepe marocain and crepe pique and the like.

Canton crepe and crepe silk in travel prints are also smart. This pattern may be obtained in sizes 16 to 20 and 36 to 42. It is ready for immediate delivery by hand cut.

Send 35 cents (in stamps or cash) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully and plainly your name and full address, the number of the pattern and the size you want.

### How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 375 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.  
 Pattern No. \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Town \_\_\_\_\_

W. N. U. 1873

## Saskatchewan Seed Fair

First Prize For Marquis Wheat Awarded To G. Harrison Of Conquest

Charles O. Harrison of Conquest was awarded first prize for Marquis wheat at the Saskatchewan provincial seed fair held at Saskatoon. Harrison's sample was outstanding and won easily.

George Candlish, of Wild Rose, near Shellbrook, who was champion in 1921 and 1922, won first place in the open class for other varieties of wheat. He exhibited a sample of Howard wheat weighing 68 pounds to the bushel.

In classes of wheat limited to grain from fields entered in standing grain competitions James Carnegie, of Beloeux won first prize. In the corresponding classes for new exhibitors, A. Robbins, Laura, was first in Marquis, and G. Mooney, Imperial, in the class for other varieties. All of the prizes in the class for varieties other than Marquis go to exhibitors of Reward wheat.

There is an unusually strong entry in corn in both the sections for the north and half for the south of Saskatchewan. In the southern section, P. G. Colquhoun, Maple Creek, was leader in dent corn and P. R. Chessman, Forget, in flint corn. For the northern half H. S. Williams, MacRorie, is first in dent, and W. A. Caloon, MacRorie, in flint.

Sheaves of grasses and other forage crops judged by T. M. Stevenson, of the field husbandry department. James and Harry Whitehead, of Saskatoon, figure prominently in the list of winners.

James Whitehead has first place in timothy and Bromus grass, and Henry Whitehead first in alfalfa, red clover and sweet clover. Jack Darnborough, Laura, led in western ryegrass; E. Green, Laura, in crested wheat grass, and P. T. Trowell, Saltcoats, in alkali clover. The class for sheaves of fodder corn was a large number of entries but various members of the Colquhoun family of Maple Creek take all the four prizes.

## Northern Resources

Coal, Oil, Gas and Minerals Found In Peace River Block

Rich new resources of coal, oil, gas, and minerals in addition to the vast agriculture and timber lands, have been added to the wealth of the Peace River block, it has become apparent since the inception of a survey of the area undertaken by the British Columbia government in association with the two transcontinental railway systems. While detailed reports of the surveys under the direction of Major C. R. Crydler have not yet been presented, indications pointing to important discoveries in the lands recently ceded to the province from federal control have been brought to the attention of the provincial authorities it has been learned.

Soph: "What did Paul Revere say at the end of his ride?"  
 Fresh: "Whoa!"

## WAS IDOL OF FRANCE

A newspaper dated July 26, 1890, just found in Glasgow, Scotland, contains the following item: "Three clergymen after dinner, ate 14 quarts of oats, and during their sitting drank six bottles of port wine, and no other liquor."

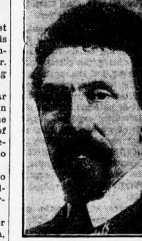
Interesting character study of Marshal Joseph Joffre, hero of the Marne and commander-in-chief of French armies 1915-17, who died in Paris following an illness that necessitated amputation of one leg. The marshal, bearer of the British Order of Merit, and Grand Order of Legion of Honor, would have been 80 years old January 4.



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## RESIGNS POST

Alexis I. Rykoff, chairman of the council of peoples' commissars of the Soviet Union, who has been relieved from his position at his own request. Rykoff, who is to be succeeded by Vicheslav M. Molotov, has had several conflicts with Josef Stalin, chairman of the central executive committee of the Soviet Union, and the removal of Rykoff will bring more harmony to Soviet Union.



## Trade With China

Demand For Canadian Flour and Wheat In Chinese Market

Inquiries for Canadian products have been received by L. M. Cosgrove, Canadian trade commissioner at Shanghai, as a result of the recent visit of the Canadian trade delegation to China. Mr. Cosgrove finds the visit helped to create an atmosphere of goodwill.

Normal trading will likely be resumed during the spring of 1931. Fair transactions have recently taken place in Canadian flour and Canadian wheat. Lumber exports to China have shown an increase, and due to direct steamship service from Vancouver, Canadian lumber now occupies a prominent place in the Chinese market.

## Demand Equitable Rates

Will Insist On Proper Ocean Rates and Marine Insurance For Churchill Cargoes

Frank Eliason, secretary of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, announces the determination of the executive officers of his organization to support strongly the demand of the Saskatchewan government for the application of proper ocean rates and fair and equitable marine insurance rates on cargoes of grain and other export traffic from Churchill, on the Hudson Bay route, to British and continental ports.

## Would Not Need It

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Financial member on the executive council to the Viceroy of India. Sir Basil is well qualified to speak on that country, which, he said, was ready for a greater measure of responsible government. He expressed pleasure in the appointment of Viscount Willingdon, governor-general of Canada, as the next Viceroy.

## Powdered Milk

Saskatchewan Government Will Encourage Manufacture Of Product

The Saskatchewan government is favoring plans to encourage the manufacture of powdered milk, as used extensively in the British Isles, by those poultry raisers who provide the British market with milked chickens. The possibilities of such an industry are emphasized by W. Waldron, provincial markets and commercial agent, who is back from the World's Poultry Congress in London, England, and who points out that part of the manufactured product could be used for prairie-raised birds.

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"Because I thought it was a gold one."—Lustige Kieler Zeitung, Cologne.

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## Life Story Of J. B. Tyrrell, Eminent Canadian Geologist, Makes Interesting Reading

### Canada's Bacon Trade With Britain Small

Dominion Could Supply Market Now Served By Denmark

Canada supplied only 89,169 hundred weight of bacon to the market in Great Britain of the 7,414,000 hundred weight imported in the first 10 months of 1930, according to trade returns. The value of the imports of bacon were \$34,922,063, of which the value of Canadian bacon was \$439,355.

### Importation of Canadian Hams by Great Britain is Quoted as 70,968 hundred weight of the total imports of 865,053 for the 10 months.

Commenting on the smallness of the Canadian bacon and hams placed in the British market, W. Waldron, provincial markets commissioner, said recently: "The marketing of Danish bacon in England is carried on to a great extent by the Danish Bacon Company, Ltd., London, England. Denmark is received by this organization from 49 factories in Denmark. The company has depots at London, Hull, Leth, Liverpool, Manchester, Chester, Bournemouth and Bristol. Denmark has concentrated in the British market, which could be served by Canada, where it is well established in England and her bacon is popular."

Mr. Waldron continued to say that the value of the Danish Bacon Company in England reached \$35,000,000 each year and that all the Danish bacon imported by England was not handled by the bacon company.

### Loss From Insect Pests

Damaged To Saskatchewan Crops During 1929 Amounted To Over Ten Million Dollars

The year 1929 is referred to as one comparatively free from spectacular outbreaks of insect pests. But, the annual report of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, which gives a conservative estimate of the damage by the major insect pests to the wheat crop in Saskatchewan as \$10,012,000.

A saving of \$28,000 in one district in Alberta through a local control campaign in connection with the sugar beet crop, and another case of a saving of \$5,000 on one farm alone as the result of control work with the wheat stem sawfly, show rather conclusively the value of the work being carried out under the direction of the Entomological Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

### Financial Expert Gives Cause Of Depression

Men Unable To Control Machine They Have Created

"Human beings have never learned how to control the machine they have created," declared Sir Basil Blackett, noted British financial expert, when questioned as to the cause of the present world-wide depression on his arrival at Montreal. Sir Basil is a director of the Bank of England, and chairman of the Imperial and International Communications, Limited.

Financial member on the executive council to the Viceroy of India. Sir Basil is well qualified to speak on that country, which, he said, was ready for a greater measure of responsible government. He expressed pleasure in the appointment of Viscount Willingdon, governor-general of Canada, as the next Viceroy.

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K. S. Seavey Proprietor A. Haskin

Thursday, Feb. 26th, 1931

Mrs. V. Hanna is on the sick list.

Mrs. Lacey is visiting in Calgary.

Mrs. J. Bowtell is entertaining her mother, who is on a holiday visit from Lumsden.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Sandcock and baby, made a visit to St. Vit's Curran, on Wednesday.

A number of local teams are at work picking rock at the base of the pier of the Red Deer river. Whether any other needed repair work will be at present undertaken is unknown.

The regular meeting of St. Mary's W.A., will be held at the home of Mrs. David Lush, on Saturday evening, March 7th, at 8 o'clock.

A \$5 cut on auto license fees for 1931 has been made by the Alberta government. The minimum fee is now \$10 and the maximum \$30.

Mr. Campbell—who is taking over the position of section foreman at this point—and members of his family, arrived from Calgary, on Wednesday night.

The regular monthly meeting of the Empress Chapter of the I.O.D.E. will be held at the home of Mrs. Leslie H. Shannon, on Tuesday afternoon, March 3rd, at 3 p.m.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies of the Congregation will be held at the home of Mrs. A. Patterson, on Thursday, March 5th, at 3 p.m.

John Westburg who has been working on the construction of the bridge at Buffalo, arrived home this week, the work being completed.

A large number of our citizens attended the wedding dance given by Mr. and Mrs. Neil Scott, at Mayfield, Thursday evening, a very enjoyable and social time.

On Monday night, after a lengthy period of dry weather, we were visited by a fall of snow, which covered the ground with snow about two inches deep.

### For Sale

Brouse Turkey Hen, \$2.50 each.—W. Rickard, 10 miles S.W. of town, W 5 22-1 N. 4.

Dr. A. K. McNeill  
(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)

Physician and  
Surgeon

Phone 44

Office - - - Centre Street

**DOMINION CAFE**  
FIRST-CLASS MEALS  
Good Rooms

Always a Full Stock Carried  
Caudles, Cigars, Cigarettes  
ICE CREAM & SUNDAYS

Dances and after theatre lunches  
A Place of City Style

**DENTIST**  
Dr. DOWLER

Wednesdays, Thursdays and  
Fridays

Office: Royal Bank Building  
(Opposite Hotel)

AT LEADERS

Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays

## THE EMPRESS EXPRESS EMPRESS, ALTA



## Health Service

OF THE  
**Canadian Medical Association**

Edited by  
GRANT FLEMING, M.D., - ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

### Crippled Children

A crippled child, to the majority of people is a child who is deformed physically, or who is without part of a limb. This is hardly a correct view point because a child whose body is damaged or deformed in any way is a cripple. The child who has a damaged heart is just as much a cripple as is the child who has lost an arm or a leg.

Crippled children should have the extra attention which they require on account of their handicap in order to make life as nearly as normal as possible for them and to guide their education so that they may become self supporting adults.

### Here and There

(Continued)  
Smashing all known records for the 120 miles of heavy main line that traversed the International Great West Express at Quebec recently, Pacific St. Catharines pulled in to the fourth place in the race, when he beat Leeward St. Catharines to the line by a margin of five minutes. The latter, however, one minute and 27 seconds, for the whole distance. The Canadian Pacific was the winner, with a time of one hour and 27 minutes. There were twelve competitors in the race.

The western branch line construction programme of the Canadian Pacific Railway for 1931 was announced at headquarters of the company recently with figures on expenditures of \$11,000,000 and 40,000 man-years of work. The programme is intended to increase the efficiency of the line and to improve the service to the west.

Purchase of the Alberta Eastern Railway by the Canadian Pacific Railway is announced by P. W. Bosty, chairman and president of the latter company. The purchase was announced by the board of directors of the Canadian Pacific and to the shareholders at the annual meeting to be held May 7 next.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Pacific Railway Association was held last week in Montreal. The meeting was attended by the first time in many years, several members of the public. The meeting was held in the Grand Hotel, Montreal, and was attended by about 100 persons. The meeting was held in the Grand Hotel, Montreal, and was attended by about 100 persons.

Canadian Investments closed at the end of 1930 with a total of \$1,750,000,000. This is a record for the year. The total for 1929 was \$1,650,000,000. The total for 1928 was \$1,550,000,000. The total for 1927 was \$1,450,000,000. The total for 1926 was \$1,350,000,000. The total for 1925 was \$1,250,000,000. The total for 1924 was \$1,150,000,000. The total for 1923 was \$1,050,000,000. The total for 1922 was \$950,000,000. The total for 1921 was \$850,000,000. The total for 1920 was \$750,000,000. The total for 1919 was \$650,000,000. The total for 1918 was \$550,000,000. The total for 1917 was \$450,000,000. The total for 1916 was \$350,000,000. The total for 1915 was \$250,000,000. The total for 1914 was \$150,000,000. The total for 1913 was \$50,000,000. The total for 1912 was \$0.

Available horsepower in Canada is 20,197,400 horse power. The conditions of affairs are such that the horsepower is being used in a very efficient manner. The horsepower is being used in a very efficient manner. The horsepower is being used in a very efficient manner.

The first Canadian woman Senator, Hon. Catherine McNicoll, was sworn in as a member of the Senate on January 1, 1931. She is the first woman to be appointed to the Senate since the first woman, Mrs. J. G. Macdonald, was appointed in 1880. She is the first woman to be appointed to the Senate since the first woman, Mrs. J. G. Macdonald, was appointed in 1880.

About 12 1/2 million meals a year are served to travellers by the Canadian Pacific. This is a record for the year. The total for 1929 was 11,500,000 meals. The total for 1928 was 10,500,000 meals. The total for 1927 was 9,500,000 meals. The total for 1926 was 8,500,000 meals. The total for 1925 was 7,500,000 meals. The total for 1924 was 6,500,000 meals. The total for 1923 was 5,500,000 meals. The total for 1922 was 4,500,000 meals. The total for 1921 was 3,500,000 meals. The total for 1920 was 2,500,000 meals. The total for 1919 was 1,500,000 meals. The total for 1918 was 500,000 meals. The total for 1917 was 0.

For Sale Farm Horses  
These are in good condition, young, and good weight

Half cash, or will trade for cattle 10 p.c. Discount for full cash payment. My reason for wishing to sell this stock is that I have not sufficient pasturage.

Apply, M. Vladiasov, Express.

There is a general willingness, which is altogether commendable, to lighten the burden and to brighten the lives of those children who are physically handicapped. In this age, despite all the criticisms which are being heaped upon it, there exists, more than in any previous age, an appreciation that every child has a right to a fair chance in the world.

While it is true that the crippled child should be helped, the sight of such a child should not only be an inspiration to help him, but should lead us to the determination to prevent any child from becoming crippled. Do the most that can be done for the crippled child, and he will still be handicapped in life's venture; far better would it have been to have prevented the disability entirely.

To a large extent, crippling may be prevented. Tuberculosis of the lungs in children is one cause which can be largely controlled by using only milk which is pasteurized, and thus made safe and rendered free from danger of its carrying tuberculosis to the child. Another cause is by protecting the young child from exposure to any case of tuberculosis.

Infantile paralysis (Polio-myelitis) is one of the common causes of crippling. The treatment with convalescent serum before the paralysis develops is, of course, the best preventive measure, as such treatment will usually prevent the paralysis and the subsequent crippled condition. If the paralysis does develop, then proper care will do a great deal to prevent serious crippling. If such cases are not under proper care, the results will be much more serious than they would be had proper treatment been given.

The damage to organs of the body which cripples the child, in many cases, be prevented by safeguarding the child

from such diseases as measles and scarlet fever which often leave permanent damage to their trail, by proper treatment of such conditions as St. Vit's Dance and discharging ears, and by the correction of such conditions as diseased tonsils and teeth before they have a chance to do any damage to the vital organs of the body.

### Here and There

(Continued)  
Approximately 2500 people living in Canada are shareholders in the Canadian Pacific Railway, their number having been increased by over ten thousand during the past year. Many of these are employees of the company, while a large percentage of them are small investors who have bought a few shares with a view of safety and profitably employing their surplus capital.

On January 15, 1931, the city of the end of Alberta, was the point of call on the rail route operating between Winnipeg and Calgary. Lethbridge is a point of considerable potential importance as the probable, speedy, and profitable employment of the surplus capital.

Operating on an equal footing with the fastest system in the world, the Canadian Pacific Grain Quotation Service installed by the Canadian Pacific Telegraphs was officially opened with the New Year and the service is now operating. The service is a point of considerable potential importance as the probable, speedy, and profitable employment of the surplus capital.

An official report shows that at the end of November, there were 466,752 licensed radios in Canada of about one for every 22 of the population. Ontario leads with 228,495 sets and Quebec next with 110,000. Toronto leads all Canadian cities with 7,143 sets and in western Canada Vancouver tops the list with 17,830 with Winnipeg next with 16,553. It is only ten years since the first program was broadcast by radio.

Among foodstuffs taken from the sea, the Indians on the coast of British Columbia put seaweed as a side dish for every 22 of the population. In earlier days it was used among them as money and as a medium of exchange. Canada now has been made of seaweed, in combination with fish oil, in producing fish meal which is a valuable stock food.

Selections For A

Perennial Border

There is a wealth of material

available for planting the perennial flower border. With so many hardy varieties to choose from selections may be made so that there will be bloom from early spring until late in the fall. In addition to having bloom throughout the season a range of colours may be selected so that there is harmony in the colour scheme within the border and so that the whole planting blends with the grounds of which it forms a part. Tall plants should be selected for the background with lower growing ones for the centre, and those of dwarf habits for the front.

The following suggestions on selections are based on extensive trials conducted on the Dominion Experimental Station at Rothburn, Saskatchewan. For early Spring bloom, bedding, violas, early single tulips, isolated poppies and Al. pinx pinks are available. The violas come in a variety of colours and begin to bloom late in

April or early in May. Early single tulips are very hardy and offer a wide range of colour from May 20 until the middle of June. Isolated poppies bloom in May and June and may be had in several rich hues.

In June, bedding, early perennial pinks, sweet rocket, iris, the coral bly, and towards the end of the month penstemon, pink of many species are hardy. They have very bright flowers, are quite dwarf in habit if growth and very fragrant.

In July, the poppies are a variety of colour, and perennial larkspur, scabell, lily, oriental poppies, Carpathian bell, flower, blanket flowers, penstemon, lily, lily, day lily, speedwell and yellow crocuses add variety to the perennial garden.

In August perennial phlox, lily, lily, and golden glow begin to bloom and many of those blooming in July continue through this month.

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